

## Appendix 1. Additional Viewpoint analyses

- VIEWPOINT DDW1: Dunstanburgh Castle from John of Gaunt's Gatehouse: GR256218**
- VIEWPOINT DDW2: Inner Farne, The Farne Islands: GR217358**
- VIEWPOINT DDW6: B1340 between Bamburgh and Seahouses, Nr Monks House (or Brock Burn House). GR203337**
- VIEWPOINT DDW7: B1340 between Beadnell and Embleton, Nr Swinhoe. GR213282**
- VIEWPOINT SW8: Bamburgh Castle, close to castle carpark. GR184350**
- VIEWPOINT SW9: Minor road, NW of N.Charlton, between Quarry House and Botany Farm, adjacent to Hepburne Moor. GR099247**

<b>VIEWPOINT DDW1: Dunstanburgh Castle from John of Gaunt's Gatehouse: GR256218</b>	
<b>Viewpoint Appraisal</b>	
<b>Landscape Character:</b>	Located in 'Soft Coastline' LCT which has a 'High' physical and perceptual rating with a 'High' combined sensitivity to windfarm development.
<b>Designations:</b>	AONB, Heritage Coast, SAM
<b>Representation:</b>	A key viewpoint representative of landscape character area , of high landscape and scenic value and a major tourist attraction. Including National Trust and English Heritage property. The publicly accessible Dunstanburgh Heughs (National Trust), also have views of the Appeal Site.
<b>Key visual receptors:</b>	Visitors (tourists, walkers, locals), who have walked some distance to experience this historic location and the views from it of the AONB and the sea. These are highly sensitive visual receptors. Dunstanburgh has in excess of 40,000 visitors every year (source: English Heritage )
<b>Description:</b>	This view looks ENE towards the Appeal Site at a distance of 11-12km across a large scale, open view of predominantly arable fields framed by sea and sand-dunes with conspicuous beach on one side and broadleaved and mixed woodland on the other. There is a diversity of textures and colours with grazed rough grassland, arable, sea, sand and dune in the fore-ground; settlement and scattered woodland in the middle-ground with the Kyloe – Chatton Ridge elevating the skyline to a form a backdrop to this view which is visible continuing northwards along the length of the coastline. Cheviot is visible forming another elevation in the skyline in the far distance. This is a unique and invigorating view of considerable beauty.
<b>Evaluation:</b>	<b>Landscape value: 'High'; Sensitivity to change 'High'</b>
<b>Analysis of effects (informed by wireframe illustration of Wandylaw only– supplied by Appellant, Ridgewind Fig 10.1)</b>	
<b>Transient or sequential location</b>	This viewpoint is a fixed location in a sequence of views along the eastern and south-eastern facing walls and slopes from which the Appeal Site is visible. Middlemoor will also be visible
<b>Extent of view</b>	There would be a full view of the main body of the development (turbines), along the sequence of visibility described above, from the eastern and south-eastern facing walls and slopes. There would also be a similar view from the Dunstanburgh Heughs which are part of the setting of Dunstanburgh Castle. These views would also see Middlemoor.
<b>Proportion of development visible</b>	All ten turbines will be visible including turbine nacelles. They will partially coincide with the Middlemoor turbines. The effect would be a significant increase of ridge distance along which turbines would be visible than that illustrated on the wireframe illustration.
<b>Viewpoint focus</b>	Coupled with Middlemoor, the development would form a strong focal point above the skyline in a panoramic view
<b>Changes in Character</b>	The ten turbines would add to the consented Middlemoor turbines and significantly increase the length of the Kyloe-Chatton Ridge line occupied by turbines. The two developments would coincide from this viewpoint creating a random cluttering of turbines with a tight clustering where the coincidence of the two takes place. At 125m the turbine heights are significantly out-of-scale with the landform on which they are located (landform height is 100-150m). The addition of Wandylaw would exacerbate this difference and the unnatural (in shape and function) character of the turbines onto an elevated and gently undulating natural landform in the context of this historic location
<b>Change in Visual Amenity</b>	This uniquely Northumbrian view from a commanding location steeped in history shows the Northumberland Coastal Plain in its relationship with the sea, the Kyloe – Chatton ridge, Cheviot and the sky. Viewers will have a high expectation of this view.  The Wandylaw turbines would exacerbate the impact of Middlemoor on this view particularly in terms of scale and the increased 'cluttering' of the ridgeline
<b>Conclusion:</b>	<b>Magnitude (scale=large, nature=negative, duration=long term): 'High' Significance of extent (Magnitude + Sensitivity): 'Major-Severe'</b>

<b>VIEWPOINT DDW2: Inner Farne, The Farne Islands: GR217358</b>	
<b>Viewpoint Appraisal</b>	
<b>Landscape Character:</b>	Located in 'Hard Coastline' LCT which has a 'High' physical and perceptual rating with a 'High' combined sensitivity to windfarm development
<b>Designations:</b>	AONB, Heritage Coast, SAM, SSSI,
<b>Representation:</b>	A key viewpoint representative of landscape character area , of high landscape and scenic value and a major tourist attraction. Including National Trust Property. The same view can be had from the boat trip across from the mainland and on the west facing sides of the remaining island.
<b>Key visual receptors:</b>	Visitors to Inner Farne and the remainder of the Farne Islands, will have travelled by boat to experience this historic and wilderness location and the views from it of the AONB and the coast. These are highly sensitive visual receptors. Inner Farne and Staple Island record 40,000 annual visits per year based on annual ticket sales (pers com, National Trust Property Manager). This figure does not include boat-trippers who do not land on NT property.
<b>Description:</b>	This viewpoint looks ESE some 13-14km to the Appeal Site across the sea to the coastline and the raised elevation of the Kyloe – Chatton ridge which forms an important backdrop to views from the sea. The Cheviots are evident in the far distance. Beach and sand-dunes are evident in the middle distance with conspicuous clumps of broad leaved trees. Seahouses is visible to the left of the panorama . This is a unique and invigorating view of considerable beauty. Bamburgh Castle is evident just to the right of the panorama
<b>Evaluation:</b>	<b>Landscape value: 'High'; Sensitivity to change 'High'</b>
<b>Analysis of effects (informed by wireframe illustration, supplied by appellant, Ridgewind Fig 10.2)</b>	
<b>Transient or sequential location</b>	This viewpoint is a fixed location in a sequence of views along the eastern and south-eastern edge of the island (not all of which is physically accessible by visitors because of the Tern nesting sites), and also most of the crossing from Seahouses and the south-facing sides of the remaining islands, visible from the boats.
<b>Extent of view</b>	There would be a full view of the main body of the development (turbines), along the sequence of visibility described above in addition to the Middlemoor turbines
<b>Proportion of development visible</b>	All ten turbines will be visible including turbine nacelles, in addition to the Middlemoor turbines.
<b>Viewpoint focus</b>	Coupled with Middlemoor, the development would form a strong focal point above the skyline in a panoramic view
<b>Changes in Character</b>	The ten turbines would add to the consented Middlemoor turbines and significantly increase the length of the Kyloe-Chatton Ridge line occupied by windfarm. The two developments would coincide from this viewpoint creating a random cluttering of turbines with a tight clustering where the coincidence of the two takes place. At 125m the turbine heights are significantly out-of-scale with the landform on which they are located (landform height is 100-150m). The addition of Wandylaw would exacerbate this difference and the un-natural (in shape and function) character of the turbines onto an elevated and gently undulating natural landform in the context of this wilderness landscape made all the more conspicuous by the fore-shortening effect of the sea.
<b>Change in Visual Amenity</b>	This uniquely Northumbrian view of national status from a commanding location shows the North Northumberland Coast, which includes a prominent view of Bamburgh Castle in its sand-dune setting immediately to the right of the panorama, in its relationship with the sea, the Kyloe – Chatton ridge, Cheviot and the sky. This sequence of locations provides viewers with a rare experience of wildness, natural history and landscape. The Wandylaw turbines would exacerbate the impact of Middlemoor on this view particularly in terms of scale and the increased 'cluttering' of the ridgeline. This perception is likely to be heightened by the sense of remote wildness of the location.
<b>Conclusion</b>	<b>Magnitude (scale=large, nature=negative, duration=long term): 'High' Significance of extent (Magnitude + Sensitivity): 'Major'</b>

<b>VIEWPOINT DDW6: B1340 between Bamburgh and Seahouses, Nr Monks House (or Brocks Burn) GR203337</b>	
<b>Viewpoint Appraisal</b>	
<b>Landscape Character:</b>	Located in 'Soft Coastline' LCT which has a 'High' physical and perceptual rating with a 'High' combined sensitivity to windfarm development
<b>Designations:</b>	AONB, Heritage Coast, SSSI,
<b>Representation:</b>	A viewpoint representative of landscape character area , of landscape and scenic value along a road which is the main tourist route through the AONB.
<b>Key visual receptors:</b>	A diversity of road users (car drivers, cyclists) visitors and local residents, farmers, people parking and gaining access to walk on the dunes
<b>Description:</b>	This viewpoint looks ESE and is some 10-11km to the Appeal Site across gently undulating farmland to the conspicuously raised elevation of the Kylee – Chatton ridge which forms an important backdrop to views inland from the coast. The Cheviots are evident in the far distance. This is a large scale open view of relatively simple composition. Arable is evident in the fore-ground with conspicuous clumps of broad leaved trees around farm steadings. . This is an unusual view in a pleasant and rare setting adjacent to sand dunes
<b>Evaluation:</b>	<b>Landscape value: 'Mod-High'; Sensitivity to change 'High'</b>
<b>Analysis of effects</b>	
<b>Transient or sequential location</b>	This viewpoint is in a sequence of views along a short stretch of the road which includes other similar short sequences which view the Appeal Site, including those from the adjacent sand dunes (including the Northumberland Coastal Path – Beach Alternative), which would have a more elevated view of the site.
<b>Extent of view</b>	There would be a full view of the main body of the development (turbines), along the sequence of visibility described above, including Middlemoor
<b>Proportion of development visible</b>	All ten turbines will be visible including turbine nacelles in addition to those of Middlemoor
<b>Viewpoint focus</b>	Coupled with Middlemoor, the development would form a strong focal point above the skyline in a panoramic view
<b>Changes in Character</b>	The ten turbines would add to the consented Middlemoor turbines and significantly increase the length (1/3 – 1/2) of the Kylee-Chatton Ridge line occupied by windfarm. There would be a marginal coincidence of the two developments showing a clustering at right of centre of some 2-3 turbines. At 125m the turbine heights are significantly out-of-scale with the landform on which they are located (landform height is 100-150m). The addition of Wandylaw would exacerbate this difference and the un-natural (in shape and function) character of the turbines onto an elevated and gently undulating natural landform in the context of this coastal road.
<b>Change in Visual Amenity</b>	This is an unusual, though not unique view adjacent to sand dunes on a coastal road. The Wandylaw turbines would exacerbate the impact of Middlemoor on this view particularly in terms of the considerable un-naturalness of scale and the greatly increased 'cluttering' of the ridgeline.
<b>Conclusion:</b>	<b>Magnitude (scale=large, nature=negative, duration=long term): 'High'</b> <b>Significance of extent (Magnitude + Sensitivity): 'Major-Severe'</b>

<b>VIEWPOINT DDW7: B1340 between Beadnell and Embleton, Nr Swinhoe. GR213282</b>	
<b>Viewpoint Appraisal</b>	
<b>Landscape Character:</b>	Located in 'Farmed Coastal Plain' LCT which has a 'Medium' physical rating and 'High' perceptual rating with a 'Medium-High' combined sensitivity to windfarm development
<b>Designations:</b>	AONB, Heritage Coast
<b>Representation:</b>	A viewpoint representative of landscape character area , of landscape and scenic value along a road which is the main tourist route through the AONB.
<b>Key visual receptors:</b>	A diversity of road users (car drivers, cyclists) visitors and local residents, farmers
<b>Description:</b>	This viewpoint looks ESE and is some 8km to the Appeal Site across rolling intensively managed farmland to the conspicuously raised elevation of the Kylee – Chatton ridge which forms an important backdrop to views inland from the coast. The Cheviots are evident in the distance. This is a large scale enclosed landscape of relatively simple and balanced composition. A mixture of grassland and arable are evident in the fore-ground with characteristically conspicuous clumps of broad leaved trees around a relatively high density of well maintained farm steadings. Well maintained stone wall boundaries and other elements such as telegraph poles are conspicuous. This is an unusual view in a pleasant setting
<b>Evaluation:</b>	<b>Landscape value: 'Mod-High'; Sensitivity to change 'Med-High'</b>
<b>Analysis of effects (informed by wireframe illustration, supplied by appellant, Ridgewind Fig 10.5)</b>	
<b>Transient or sequential location</b>	This viewpoint is in a relatively continuous sequence of views of the Appeal Site around the relatively higher ground around Swinhoe. Progressing south from this location, beyond the locally elevated ground evident in the photomontage, reveals a full view of the Appeal Site and potentially of the development.
<b>Extent of view</b>	There would be a full view of the main body of the development (turbines), along the sequence of visibility described above, including Middlemoor
<b>Proportion of development visible</b>	All ten turbines will be visible including turbine nacelles in addition to those of Middlemoor
<b>Viewpoint focus</b>	Coupled with Middlemoor, the development would form a significant focal point above the skyline, by occupying a considerable length of the skyline in a panoramic view
<b>Changes in Character</b>	The ten turbines would add to the consented Middlemoor turbines and significantly increase the length (1/3 – 1/2) of the Kylee-Chatton Ridge line occupied by windfarm. There may be a marginal separation of the two developments. At 125m the turbine heights are significantly out-of-scale with the landform on which they are located (landform height is 100-150m). The addition of Wandylaw would exacerbate this difference and the un-natural (in shape and function) character of the turbines onto an elevated and gently undulating natural landform in the context of the AONB setting.
<b>Change in Visual Amenity</b>	This is a pleasant view through attractive managed countryside which is part of the setting of the AONB. The Wandylaw turbines would exacerbate the impact of Middlemoor on this view particularly in terms of the considerable un-naturalness of scale and the greatly increased 'cluttering' of the ridgeline.
<b>Conclusion:</b>	<b>Magnitude (scale=large, nature=negative, duration=long term): 'High'</b> <b>Significance of extent (Magnitude + Sensitivity): 'Major'</b>

<b>VIEWPOINT SW8: Bamburgh Castle, close to castle carpark. GR184350</b>	
<b>Viewpoint Appraisal</b>	
<b>Landscape Character:</b>	Located in 'Soft Coastline' LCT which has a 'High' physical rating and 'High' perceptual rating with a 'High' combined sensitivity to windfarm development
<b>Designations:</b>	AONB, Heritage Coast, SAM
<b>Representation:</b>	A key viewpoint and important historical visual feature representative of landscape character area , of high landscape and scenic value and a major tourist attraction.
<b>Key visual receptors:</b>	Visitors to Bamburgh Castle. Visual receptors of high sensitivity. It has some 116,000 visitors per year
<b>Description:</b>	This viewpoint looks SE and is some 11km to the Appeal Site across gently rolling intensively managed farmland to the raised elevation of the Kyloe – Chatton ridge which forms an important backdrop to views inland from this raised location. The Cheviots are evident in the distance to the right of the view. This is a large scale enclosed and varied landscape of relatively simple and balanced composition, punctuated by characteristic hardwood clumps around farm steadings; fields enclosed by walls, hedgrows and fences. The foreground predominantly grazed pasture with arable predominating the middle ground. Other elements such as telegraph poles are conspicuous. This is an unusual view in a unique historical setting
<b>Evaluation:</b>	<b>Landscape value: 'Mod-High'; Sensitivity to change 'High'</b>
<b>Analysis of effects (informed by wireframe illustration supplied by Appellant - Ridgewind Fig 10.6)</b>	
<b>Transient or sequential location</b>	This viewpoint is in a sequence of views from the raised ground around the Southern and South-eastern parts of the castle including windows.
<b>Extent of view</b>	There would be a full view of the main body of the development (turbines), along the sequence of visibility described above, including Middlemoor. Cross referencing with the Middlemoor ES Vol 2, Figs 7.45-7.46 (CD ## ), and comparing with the photomontage and wireframe illustration for this viewpoint gives some indication of the extent of impact on this view.
<b>Proportion of development visible</b>	All ten turbines will be visible including turbine nacelles in addition to those of Middlemoor
<b>Viewpoint focus</b>	Coupled with Middlemoor, the development would form a significant focal point above the skyline, by occupying a considerable length of the skyline in a panoramic view
<b>Changes in Character</b>	The ten turbines would add to the consented Middlemoor turbines and significantly increase the length (upto 1/3- 1/2) of the Kyloe-Chatton Ridge line occupied by windfarm. At 125m the turbine heights are significantly out-of-scale with the landform on which they are located (landform height is 100-150m). The addition of Wandylaw would exacerbate this difference and the un-natural (in shape and function) character of the turbines onto an elevated and gently undulating natural landform in the context of this historical setting in the AONB.
<b>Change in Visual Amenity</b>	This is an unusual view in a rare historic setting which is a major tourist attraction adjacent to the narrow transition between 'Soft Coastline' and 'Farmed Coastal Plain' adjacent to a busy and attractive rural village and conservation area. The Wandylaw turbines would exacerbate the impact of Middlemoor on this view particularly in terms of the considerable un-naturalness of scale and the greatly increased 'cluttering' of the ridgeline.
<b>Conclusion:</b>	<b>Magnitude (scale=large, nature=negative, duration=long term): 'High'</b> <b>Significance of extent (Magnitude + Sensitivity): 'Severe'</b>

<b>VIEWPOINT SW9: Minor road, NW of N.Charlton, between Quarry House and Botany Farm, adjacent to Hepburne Moor. GR099247</b>	
<b>Viewpoint Appraisal</b>	
<b>Landscape Character:</b>	Located in 'Outcrop Hill and Escarpment' LCT which has a 'Med-High' physical rating and perceptual ratings with a 'Med-High' combined sensitivity to windfarm development
<b>Designations:</b>	Kyloe and Hills and Glendale Area of High Landscape Value
<b>Representation:</b>	A viewpoint representative of landscape character area close to Appeal Site
<b>Key visual receptors:</b>	Users of minor road; farmers, local residents, walkers (users of PROW), visitors
<b>Description:</b>	This viewpoint looks SW and is some 2-3km to the Appeal Site across a mosaic of heather moorland, rough pasture and conifer plantation with the sea predominating the skyline in the panorama. A conspicuous focal point adjacent to a clump of broadleaves and farm steading is the latticed Quarry House Police Mast.
<b>Evaluation:</b>	<b>Landscape value: 'Mod'; Sensitivity to change 'Mod-High'</b>
<b>Analysis of effects (informed by wireframe illustration supplied by Appellant - Ridgewind Fig 10.9)</b>	
<b>Transient or sequential location</b>	This viewpoint is in a sequence of views along this minor road.
<b>Extent of view</b>	There would be a full view of the main body of the development (turbines), along the sequence of visibility described above.
<b>Proportion of development visible</b>	All ten turbines will be visible at relatively close quarters including turbine nacelles, above the conifer plantation in the middle distance. Middlemoor turbines will be similarly evident
<b>Viewpoint focus</b>	Wandylaw with Middlemoor, would break the skyline dominating this view and diminishing the Quarry House mast (80m high) and clump of broadleaved trees in the middle distance
<b>Changes in Character</b>	Wandylaw would greatly exacerbate the un-naturally large scale and industrial character of Middlemoor onto a remote upland landscape. While there is already a single vertical structure of similar scale (which provides a useful existing visual cue for scale), the movement of an additional 10 turbine blades would be an excessively predominating feature.
<b>Change in Visual Amenity</b>	This is an unusual and rather unsettling view of remote upland with sea predominating the skyline. The Wandylaw turbines would exacerbate the impact of Middlemoor on this view resulting in an oppressive sense of enclosure, obstructing views of the sea and creating a 'windfarm landscape'
<b>Conclusion:</b>	<b>Magnitude (scale=large, nature=negative, duration=long term): 'High'</b> <b>Significance of extent (Magnitude + Sensitivity): 'severe'</b>